New U.S. National Stage of PCT/IT02/00230 10/510003 DT04 Rec'd PCT/PT0 3 0 SEP 2004

Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Original) A method for applying an aqueous solution to the internal walls of a reactor for polymerizing vinyl chloride and/or vinyl acetate, which aqueous solution contains a salt of an anti-scaling agent which comprises a product of condensation of an aldehyde, a phenolic compound and an aromatic carboxylic acid hydroxylated at the aromatic nucleus, the method being characterized in that the pH-value of this aqueous solution is changed to a pH-value of less than 5.
- 2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the pH-value of the aqueous solution is changed to a pH-value in the range between 2.5 and 4.5.
- 3. (Original) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the salt of the antiscaling agent is an alkali metal and/or alkaline earth metal salt, preferably sodium.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A method according to elaims 1 to 3, claim 1, characterized in that the pH-value is changed to those values by means of acidification with an aqueous solution of an organic and/or inorganic acid.
- 5. (Original) A method according to claim 4, characterized in that the acid is selected from citric, oxalic, tartaric, hydrochloric, nitric and/or sulphuric acid, preferably citric acid.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A method according to elaims 4 and 5, claim 4, characterized in that the aqueous solution contains from 1 to 10% by weight citric acid, preferably 5%.

- 7. (Currently Amended) A method according to elaims 1 to 6, claim 1, characterized in that the aqueous solution which contains the salt of the anti-scaling agent and the aqueous solution of the organic and/or inorganic acid are mixed with each other before the polymerization reaction.
- 8. (Original) A method according to claim 7, characterized in that the aqueous solution which contains the salt of the anti-scaling agent and the aqueous solution of the organic and/or inorganic acid are mixed with each other before being applied to the internal walls of the polymerization reactor.
- 9. (Original) A method according to claim 8, characterized in that the mixture thereby obtained is applied to the internal walls of the polymerization reactor in a stream of vapour.
- 10. (Original) A method according to claim 9, characterized in that the aqueous solution thereby obtained is applied to the internal walls of the polymerization reactor at a pressure in the range between 2 and 20 bar.
- 11. (Original) A method according to claim 10, characterized in that the aqueous solution thereby obtained is applied to the internal walls of the polymerization reactor for a period of time of from 15 to 45 seconds.
- 12. (Original) A method according to claim 7, characterized in that the aqueous solution which contains the salt of the anti-scaling agent and the aqueous solution of the organic and/or inorganic acid are mixed with each other on the wall.

- 13. (Original) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the aldehyde is formaldehyde, the phenolic compound is 1-naphthol and the aromatic carboxylic acid hydroxylated at the aromatic nucleus is 2,4-dihydroxybenzoic acid.
- 14. (Original) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the anti-scaling agent is EVERCLEAN® 104NS.
- 15. (Original) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the aqueous solution contains 4-8% by weight of the alkali metal and/or alkaline earth metal salt of the anti-scaling agent.
- 16. (Original) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the aqueous solution has a pH-value in the range between 7 and 12.4.